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The Chinook Advance



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Vol 12. No 40

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, January 26, 1928.

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

Orange Pekoe Bulk Tea at 60c

We have a broken Orange Pekoe Bulk Tea at 60 cts. that is giving splendid satisfaction

Master Mechanic Overalls

Our spring shipment of Master Mechanic Overalls for Men and Boys has arrived.

We Are Headquarters For
Heintz's and McLaren's Goods

See Our Crockery and Glassware

52 and 104 Piece Dinner Sets
Milk Jugs, Tea Pots, etc.

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

Have You Seen The New

Gasoline Heater

Come in and let us Demonstrate It
To You

Banner Hardware

Chinook, Alta.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. S. H. Smith made a business trip to Calgary for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Marcy and son returned home from Calgary last Friday.

Mrs. W. H. Butts and baby returned home on Tuesday from the Cereal hospital.

Mrs. C. W. Rideout is entertaining a few ladies to tea this afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Steegstra and Miss Nelson.

Remember Heath's, of Calgary, showing of Spring Fashions in Ladies' Suits, Coats and Dresses at Hurley's, Tuesday, Jan. 31st.

Mr. Ray Robison and family returned from Calgary Wednesday, where Mr. Robison had been a delegate to the U.F.A. Convention.

Miss Dorothy Roberts, of the staff of the Royal Bank at Cereals, is a Calgary visitor at present, and is having her eyes tested for glasses.

Mr. L. A. Turcotte has leased his farm in the Heathdale district and is holding an auction sale of horses and implements on Saturday, Feb. 4th. Look up his ad in this issue.

Mrs. J. S. Smith entertained at three tables of bridge Wednesday night, in honor of her daughter Mrs. Dexter, who is at present visiting her parents. The prize a dainty bridge score book, was won by Mrs. E. E. Jacques.

You are invited to the School Literary Meeting Friday afternoon

Mrs. Chas. Neff entertained a few ladies at tea last Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. O. Nelson's guests.

Mr. Robt. Morrison left the first of the week for a two months' holiday at the coast. Mr. Morrison contemplates visiting Seattle during his absence.

Mrs. Thos. Steegstra and Miss Victoria Nelson, of Comrey, Alberta, are guests at the home of their brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. O. Nelson.

Mr. A. C. Anderson has rented his farm in the Colliholme district to Mr. Ballie for three years, and will leave shortly for the States with his wife and family.

Mr. Leonard W. Bayley, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bayley, for the last three weeks, returned to his position in Calgary the first of the week.

The Ladies' Card Club met at the home of Mrs. W. Todd on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Steckle had the highest score, winning a pretty bon-bon dish. The club meets next week at the home of Mrs. Lee.

Dr. and Mrs. Esler left last week for Minneapolis for a short visit with relatives and especially to see their daughter, Dorothy, who is with one of Dr. Esler's sisters in that city. Later Dr. and Mrs. Esler will go to Chicago, where the doctor will take a short course in surgical technique in the University of Chicago. Dr. Stuffer of Alaska will take care of the practice during Dr. Esler's absence.—Cereal Recorder.

New

Spring Dress Goods Ginghams, Prints, Crepes and Silks

In All New Patterns and Colors

HEATH'S, of Calgary

Announce the showing of their spring display of Suits, Coats and Dresses, for the season of 1928. Reports reaching us from towns along the line say that it is the best display they have had in years. Comparison only go to demonstrate more fully their supremacy in values and prices being, as they are, so closely connected with large eastern manufacturers, enabling them to display styles and prices that will demand your attention. We cordially invite all our customers and friends to view this display at this store. You will be well repaid. Don't forget the time and place.

Tuesday, January 31st

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

Build It Now And Enjoy It,

A lady phoned us the other day "I've been waiting for years to put hardwood floors in my living room and dining room," she said. "I've saved a little money by waiting and perhaps if I wait another four years I may save a few dollars more, but I am tired of the inconvenience. I want these floors while I am alive. Come up and tell me what it will cost."

That expresses our feelings exactly. Why wait to save a few dollars on a repairing job when you can have the work done now and get the pleasure and comfort from it during the intervening time

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

CHINOOK O. L. MIELKE, Mgr. PHONE 12

Get Your Harness Repaired Now

Full Stock of Harness and Harness Parts

COLLARS HALTERS
HARNESS OIL HARNESS LEATHER
HARNESS HARDWARE

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

Second U.F.A. Debate

The second of the literary meetings for the winter of the Chinook Local U.F.A. took place last Friday night. The subject for debate was "Resolved that a greater measure of success in farming could be attained in this district by the increased use of tractors rather than horses." The affirmative was taken by Messrs John Cooley and Chas. Bennett; the negative, T. Gilbertson and S. W. Warren.

From the handling of the subject by the debaters the consensus of opinion, from the standpoint of the audience, was that the subject of debate had been misunderstood, as the whole tenor of the argument seemed to be from a monetary standpoint rather than from a successful working standpoint, and the judges seemed to render their decision on this line in favor of the negative.

The dance held after the debate was a decided success and was much enjoyed.

The elevators are kept busy these days. Lots of cars on hand for shipping the grain.



For Growing Boys and Girls,
Feeble Old People and For
Convalescents

WAMPOLE'S TASTELESS EXTRACT OF COD LIVER

Will create new appetite, energy and vitality, fortifying the system against attacks from acute diseases, such as Grippe, Influenza, Pneumonia, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Fever, Etc.

Wampole's Extract of Cod Liver also affects growth and vitality early for male and female, muscular girls just budding into womanhood. It takes regularly it will improve the impaired appetite, help overcome shortness of breath, and restore a healthy color to lips and cheeks.

Price 25c. \$1.00

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST STATIONERY

Mr. Geo. Aitken jr., underwent an operation for appendicitis recently, at Vancouver, and from latest reports we understand he is doing well.

You are invited to The FIRST SHOWING OF THE NEW CAR

IN OUR SHOWROOMS ON
Thursday-Friday
FEBRUARY 2-3

The New Car will fulfill the promise
of a singular achievement in light
car manufacture.

COOLEY BROS.

Chinook Phone 10



23 YEARS OF PUBLIC PREFERENCE

Sale Of Forest Products Is Big Factor In Keeping Trade Balance With U. S.

Canada's far flung line of forest industries stands out as perhaps the most striking feature of the Dominion's industrial landscape.

Only when one realizes what an enormous volume of commerce these forest industries support, and what a dominant role they play in keeping Canada's trade with the United States on a fairly even keel, can one clearly appreciate what a huge stake the Canadian people have in forest production.

These hundreds of mills together form the main supporting pillar of Canada's export trade with her neighbors to the south. The mounting sales of forest products alone have enabled the Dominion in recent years to keep her trade with the United States from becoming altogether lopsided. Last year Canada sold to the United States roughly \$242,000,000 worth of

wood and paper products, this class of goods representing more than half of the total value of our exports to that country.

How long Canada can continue to export forest products at such a rate is a question which few persons would care to try to answer, for there is a pretty unanimous agreement that the Dominion's forest resources are being steadily and rapidly depleted. In the light of this situation, efficient forest protection and management must take rank as one of Canada's commanding problems. It is a question which commands the active concern not merely of those who find employment in forest industry, or of those whose capital is invested in that field, but of every individual and institution interested in seeing that the Dominion's commercial position is maintained on an even keel.

Television and Radio New Perfected Device Makes It Possible To Both See and Hear Performers

The magic wand of science, passing over the factory of the General Electric Company, at Schenectady, N.Y., disclosed to a small group of radio engineers, scientists and newspapermen, a vision of the future of radio broadcasting—a future designed to bring to broadcast fans the sight as well as the sound of the radio performers.

Sitting in comfortable chairs in three Schenectady homes, several miles from the company's broadcast studio, the visitors were enabled both to hear and see the studio performers. Simple twists of the dials on the home television sets brought to these men the minute reproduction of the characters who appeared before the microphone, even to the curl of cigarette smoke from their lips and the blinking of their eyes.

The sound of their voices was heard in the usual way through a loud-speaker supplementing the visual apparatus.

WILL TRY OUT NEW WHEAT

Reward Will Be Tested By Saskatchewan and Alberta Farmers

Experiments in the cross-breeding of wheat of different varieties that are carried on by experts on the staff of the Department of Agriculture in Canada have produced still another strain that is declared to be suitable for growth in the prairie section of the Dominion. This new strain, notes the Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph, is known as Reward wheat. It has been revealed that the sample of wheat with which the Manitoba Agricultural College won a first prize at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto was of the Reward variety. And, more recently, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, has disclosed that the sample of hard spring wheat with which Mr. Herman Trelle, of Wembley, Alberta, won a first prize at the International Exhibition in Chicago was of the same variety.

Hon. Mr. Motherwell announced that a thousand bushels of the grain have been distributed to some four or five hundred farmers in Saskatchewan and Alberta to be tested on their farms and also, no doubt, to be multiplied, so that larger supplies of it may be available as seed next year. The new wheat has been subjected to certain tests already on experimental farms, on the experimental plots of agricultural colleges and on the farms of certain seed growers. These tests are said by Mr. Motherwell to have shown that Reward has the strongest straw of possibly any known wheat, that it ripens earlier than Marquis wheat, but not quite as early as Garano, that it is less liable to rust infection than any other varieties, and that it yields a flour "without spot or blemish."

Reindeer Industry

Company Leases Big Area In McKenzie River Territory

Reindeer meat may find its way to the dining rooms of Western Canada if the plans of the Dominion Reindeer Company are successful. This organization, which is now actively engaged in the reindeer business in Alaska, is moving 4,000 fawns in the spring to a lease of 300,000 acres in the McKenzie River territory, which is being granted by the Federal Government. It is estimated that sales of reindeer meat in 1929 will be \$9,000, increasing to \$45,000 in the following year.

An All-British Airship

An airship firm here announces its intention of building a machine which it is hoped will be the first absolutely all-British airship to land in Canada. It will be able to carry 30 persons in addition to a crew of six or ten. Its flying range will be 1,500 miles but it will compass the Atlantic by calling at the Azores.

In after years the girl with the beautiful auburn hair becomes a red-headed wife.

Canadians Are Urged To Turn Their Gaze Northwards For Great Future Developments

Every Farm Potential Aerodrome

Vision Of The Aeroplane In Daily Use On The Farms Of Western Canada

That aviation today is rapidly taking its place in the economical life of Canada, linking up airports and remote areas by fast aircraft which have a speed range from 70 miles to 200 miles per hour, disregarding the natural topographical barriers and eliminating time and distance, is the opinion of W. S. McCardell, a Canadian air pilot with much experience in flying in Western Canada. He points out that the era of aerial transportation may have a profound effect on the destiny of the Dominion and the remote areas now far from communication and contact with social centres may, through the medium of a network of airways, become in terms of time a few hours distant from the largest cities.

In view of the advent of the light aeroplane which costs no more than a good automobile, and in view of the ease with which flying can now be mastered the stretch of farms in Western Canada may be only a short hour or so away from the city landing ground; independently of the conditions of roads the aeroplane may carry the rural dweller over the sky lanes in the span of an evening, permitting him to attend the theatre and return again the same night. Certain areas which would ordinarily wait long for economic conditions that will permit the construction of roadways, will find in the aeroplane a vehicle that will enable them to reach desirable centres.

All these possibilities and a host of others greatly affecting rural life hinge on the use of the aeroplane in the daily life of the people as a vehicle for fast travel. In the rural areas of Western Canada every farm becomes a potential aerodrome and the cities and community centres only a short flight away.

Plan Industries Fair

Everything Made In Great Britain Will Be Exhibited

Almost everything Great Britain makes, from huge electrical equipment for a power house down to the daintiest jewelry, will be seen at the British Industries Fair, which is to be held simultaneously in London and Birmingham from Feb. 20 to March 2, 1928.

The aim of the organizers is to make each section thoroughly representative of its own branch of British industry and to establish the fair more firmly as an annual commercial event of first class importance—the manufacturer's means of launching new products and establishing new contracts, the trade buyer's means of keeping in touch with the latest developments in British production and of taking a complete survey of that section of which interests him most, without having to make a tour of the country.

Ship Live Cattle To Japan

Forty Head Obtained In Alberta Were In Prime Condition

Shipments of dressed beef in the half or quarter carcass have been exported to Japan from Vancouver for several years past and consignments of pure-bred and dairy cattle have also been made. But what is believed to be the first shipment of live beef cattle was made from Vancouver recently on the steamer Ervilken by the Vancouver Livestock Exchange. The shipment consisted of 40 headers, averaging 1200 lbs. each, which were obtained in Alberta, it being found impossible to get them in British Columbia. The animals, which will be slaughtered on arrival at Kobe, were in prime condition, but, never having had a rope on since they were branded; the longshoremen had a lively time getting them on board and tied up in their stalls.

Ensures Safety

The trains on the Paris underground railways are being fitted with an ingenious invention by which it will be impossible for them to leave the station unless all the doors are closed and locked. No signal to start will be given by the guard; he will simply press a button. Unless everything is in order the electric motors will not respond to the starting-handle.

Tom: "How did you enjoy your automobile trip?"
Jim: "Fine."
Tom: "And the scenery?"
Jim: "Wonderful! I saw three sign boards I had never seen before!"

The map of Canada is gradually being unrolled Northwards, and bit by bit the secrets that have hitherto lain hidden in that vast empire to the north of the 60th parallel are yielding themselves up to investigation and research.

It is only within the last few years that Canadians have definitely turned towards the great possibilities for expansion of the Northland and have satisfied themselves that the popular belief that the Northern areas of their country are barren and uninhabitable is, like most popular beliefs, utterly erroneous. With a quiet determination they have tackled the problems of exploring and exploiting the territories beyond the 60th degree of latitude, and have within the past year committed themselves to spending many millions of dollars to development work in that part of the continent.

The establishment of post offices, police posts and customs houses in the Northern Islands off the Canadian mainland has been steadily pursued; the most Northerly administrative post in the world is that of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Beech Bay, on Ellesmere island, 700 miles south of the North Pole. There is no end to the surveys that are being carried out over the islands themselves and to the investigations conducted into every feature, geographical and biological, that these islands contain.

Coming nearer to civilization, Canadians are seen creating for themselves new transportation routes and new outlets to the ocean. At the moment an "expeditionary force" of flying men are operating in the Hudson Straits, that spacious channel which connects the inland ocean, Hudson's Bay, with the Atlantic.

This force has for its duty the making of observations in daily flights over vast expanses of water in order to note the tidal conditions, currents, prevailing winds, ice and all other elements that enter into navigation. Three air stations are located in the straits, one at Port Burwell at the extreme point of the Labrador Peninsula; the second, at Wakeham Bay on the south shore and midway up the straits, and the third at Nottingham Island, in Hudson's Bay itself, at its western entrance.

After a day's flights are made and reports transmitted by wireless to the Canadian government.

The whole idea behind this is that the government should possess all information as to how navigation can be lengthened, for although the Hudson Straits have been navigated for three hundred years and at one time were the main highway to the Canadian West in the days of the old fur-trading companies, the development of the southern lanes of traffic left that route far behind.

Linked up with these investigations is the definite effort now being carried out to finish the Hudson's Bay railway—a line which will when completed, run from a point in Saskatchewan, near the Manitoba border, to Port Churchill on Hudson's Bay.

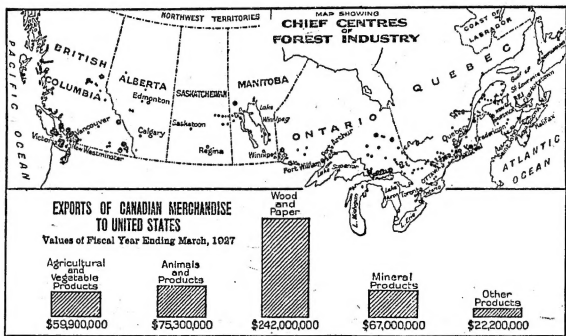
As originally planned the road was to end at Port Nelson, but an exhaustive investigation into the merits of the two terminals resulted in Port Churchill being decided on. It will lengthen the railway by nearly 100 miles, but the report of engineers who made a study of the situation indicates that Churchill has many natural advantages not enjoyed by Nelson and that, despite the 100 miles of railway building, the expenditure in the end will be smaller.

This line goes right into the heart of the Canadian West, bringing it only a few hundred miles from the sea coast.

Exploration is being pushed forward. At the beginning of this year a small expedition will start out from Ottawa to study the fauna of 15,000 square miles of territory which the government in 1927 set aside as a game sanctuary. This region lies between the Great Slave Lake and the Chesterfield Inlet, near the junction of Hanbury and Thelon Rivers. It has been traversed by many exploring parties, but the region is so vast that much remains to be told of it. Canadian statesmen are urging their compatriots to turn their gaze northwards, and the next few years should witness great developments in that portion of the American continent.

Girl: I want a nice book for an invalid.
Librarian: Something religious?
Girl: No, not now. He's convalescent.

Next to the United States, Spain claims the highest per capita wealth.



WHEN DAYLIGHT INCREASES

Lengthening Process Does Not Begin Until Middle Of January

W. G. Sibley writes as follows in the Journal of Commerce: When we remark that "the days are beginning to lengthen" we do not mean that any time is added to the twenty-four hours which constitute a calendar day, but that the period between sunrise and sunset increases. It is a popular belief that the lengthening begins on December 21 or immediately after, and that the increase begins at both ends of the day; that is, that the sun rises earlier and sets later. This is an error. The sun really begins to set later on December 14, but it does not begin to rise earlier until about the middle of January. For instance, in the northern states the sun rises at 7:18 and sets at 4:58 on December 21; and on January 12, rises at 7:22 and sets at 4:55. The day (forenoon) shortens four minutes in that period, while the afternoons lengthen seventeen minutes, a net increase between sunrise and sunset of thirteen minutes. Not until after January twelve does the "day" lengthen at both ends.

In the six months after December 21, sunrise speeds up from 7:18 to 4:31, increasing the length of forenoons two hours and forty-seven minutes; while the afternoons lengthen from 4:58 to 7:32, a gain of two hours and fifty-four minutes. This daylight increases five hours and forty-one minutes in the northern states.

Area Sown To Crops

The total area sown in Canada to the principal field in 1927, was 54,972,310 acres. Wheat occupied 22,460,154 acres; oats, 13,839,909 acres; barley, 3,508,713 acres, and the remaining 15,468,480 to a variety of other crops such as rye, flaxseed, corn, peas, potatoes, alfalfa, mixed grains, etc.

The smoke over the city of Prague is estimated to contain 70 tons of solid matter daily.



WHAT A STOMACH

"Is it true that Ernest has consumed the dowry of his wife?"
"Yes. 25 sacks of rugs and 200 kilos of old iron."—Pole Mole, Paris.

W. N. U. 1717

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



An Attractive New Frock

The one-piece frock shown here is a simple and exceedingly smart style. The graceful jabots and the collar are very flattering, and the long sleeves are gathered to wristbands. No. 1625 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 38-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch material. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book illustrating the newest and most practical style, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

German Subs Discovered

Sunk in the Baltic, off Windau Harbor, when they came into collision during the war, two German submarines, from which there were only three survivors, have been discovered by fishermen. The latter have recently hauled in their nets portions of the wreckage and six skulls and other bones. Divers have been sent down and have reported the submarines to be apparently still damaged.

A flea can jump 200 times the length of its body.

When a Sparrow Falls

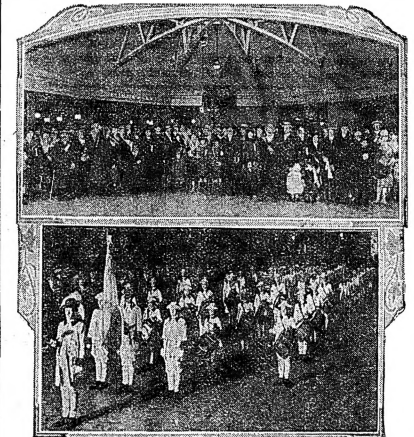
Save the Birds and Destroy the Insect Pests

According to scientists, we are now on the verge of a struggle between the insect world and mankind. If each insect born lived until its natural death, it would not be long before fields and woods would be bare and our source of food gone.

One bird devours hundreds of insects in a day, and millions in a lifetime. Millions of birds devour—well the problem is too difficult to solve, but at any rate, they enable us to overcome the insects that remain.

Worth remembering, isn't it? Particularly when the rifle of the small boy is pointed toward one of our feathered friends.

The world's output of petroleum in 1927 is estimated at 1,229,500,000 barrels.



West Pays Visit to East

More and more every year Canadians are exploring Canada. From the East—Montreal and Toronto—the Canadian Pacific Railway sends special trains right across the Dominion to Victoria, returning by routes different to those by which the outward journey was taken and thus giving easterners a more thorough idea of the land and cities of the West. In the other direction, from west to east, the flow is almost equally great by reason of the large number of westerners who travel across Canada to take ship overseas for the Christmas holidays. But the "Survivance Franciscaine" is something different to this. In this case, some hundreds of French-Canadian settlers in the west make the trip back for a week or two to the land of their origin, the Province of Quebec. They arrived at the Windsor Street Station of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Montreal, and from there travel to Shawinigan, Sherbrooke and Quebec City, where they were enthusiastically feted by local organizations, municipal, government and ecclesiastical bodies. Photograph shows this season's party assembled in the Windsor Station just after their arrival in Montreal recently. The lady in white uniforms of the old French regime were a guard of honor drawn up to greet the party and come from a local Montreal school.

CHILBLAINS

Zam-Buk soon allays the inflammation and swelling, soothes itching skin, and neutralizes irritating irritation. Where skin is broken, Zambuk is invaluable because of its great healing and antiseptic properties.

Zam-Buk

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Clarence Chamberlain's third attempt to capture the world's duration flight record failed when he was forced down by ice forming on the wings.

Erection at Washington of a memorial statue of Samuel Gompers, former president of the American Federation of Labor, is proposed under a bill introduced by representative Cusey, Democrat, Pennsylvania.

Entombed for more than twelve hours by a fall of coal in a level begun by a deep beneath the surface, nine miners at Hazleton, Pa., were rescued from their prison and brought out of the mine without a scratch.

The Earl of Athlone's term as Governor-General of South Africa, which began in 1924, will be extended for two years from Jan. 21, 1928, at the special request of the South African Government and with the approval of the King.

"The Repentant Magdalen" by Paul Veronese, a picture which exhibits the work of the great Venetian master in the first flush of his maturity, about the year 1558, has been purchased by the Canadian National Gallery.

The Alberta Wheat Pool has awarded a contract to the Northern Construction Company, Ltd., and J. W. Stewart, Vancouver, for its terminal elevator at Vancouver, same to be completed and placed in operation by September 1, 1928, and having a capacity of 2,500,000 bushels.

One Shot, the oldest Indian on the Blood Reservation and the only remaining Indian that signed Treaty No. 7 in 1877, died at his home on the Blood Reserve, near MacLeod, Alta. He was 85 years of age and was buried near his home at the old agency on the reserve.

The official Gazette announces that the king has made Baron Byng of Vimy, former governor-general of Canada, a viscount. Viscount Byng received this honor in his 65th year, after an active military career which ended with the close of the war. He was governor-general of Canada from 1921 to 1926.

Air Route Via Yukon

Great Northern Airways Is Predicted By Dr. Thompson

The Yukon will soon be one of the main air routes of the world, providing an airway between Asia and Europe, if the prediction of Dr. Alfred Thompson, former minister of parliament for the Yukon, comes true. "The airway will be routed through the Northern part of British Columbia or the Yukon to the Aleutian Islands," said Dr. Thompson. "With Siberia in the North and China, Japan and the Philippine Islands to the South, the route will be free from fog, wind or snow. Airships will probably be the main means of travel, and stations will be established in the summer months in the Yukon when the rivers are open."

Future Of The North

The Hudson's Bay Railway is an absolute necessity to the north country, states Senator George Gordon of North Bay. "Even were it not possible to transport grain over the railroad," he said, "it will still be an enormous factor in opening the mining country." He advised young men today to go north, where the future of Canada, to a great extent, lies.

Time was when banks occupied all the best corners in our town and cities, but service stations seem to adorn them now. Perhaps that indicates where the money is going.

HEED THE WARNING.

A sneeze foretells it cold. Nip it in the bud with Minard's



W. N. U. 1777

Foresees Atlantic Air Service

Dominion Secretary Proclaims Edmonton Will Be Northern Depot

The Rt. Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, British secretary of state for Dominion Affairs, foresees the day when Edmonton will be the northern depot for a great British air line service across the Atlantic, north through the Peace River Country and across the Rockies to Vancouver.

"It is not generally realized," he said, "and only the development of an airline across the Atlantic will show it, that Churchill is as near to London as is Montreal; that Edmonton is as near to London as is Toronto, and that practically all of Canada is nearer to London than is New York."

Experimental air line service will be commenced in the summer starting Col. Amery, but it will be three or four years yet before there is a regular air line service across the Atlantic and there is yet to be much ascertained in measuring air distances for such a comparison of distances as the fog, the feasibility of an all year air crossing of the dangerous and forbidding territories of Iceland and Greenland.

Passenger and mail service will first be developed, followed by the carrying of precious cargoes such as gold, gems, and the like on which insurance charges are extremely heavy for each hour of transportation.

One huge airship is being built by the British air ministry for commercial and military tests and another for passenger and criminal work is being built by Col. Burney for a private company.

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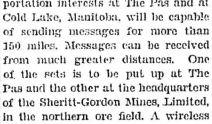
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A sneeze foretells it cold. Nip it in the bud with Minard's



W. N. U. 1777

Chest Colds

Yield to this Treatment

Redden chest with hot wet towels rub on apply thickly

VICK'S

VAPORUB

OVER 12 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

A CANADIAN RIVER

THAT LOSES ITSELF

Maligne River, In Jasper National Park, Has Interesting Feature

A river that loses itself so completely that no trace of its course can be found for several miles, is one of the interesting features of Jasper National Park, Alberta, which, with an area of more than 5,000 square miles, is the largest national playground in the world. The name of this river is the Maligne—French for "bad"—and given to it because where it joins the Athabasca there was a ford which was much feared by the trappers and voyageurs of early days in western history.

The Maligne River finds its source in Maligne Lake, about thirty-five miles from its confluence with the Athabasca. Maligne Lake is about fourteen miles long, more than a mile wide and the largest glacial fed body of water in the Canadian Rockies. From this lake the Maligne River flows swiftly downhill for about fourteen miles to empty into Medicine Lake, a body of water four miles long and from a half to a mile wide. This lake, in some places, reaches a depth of 150 feet.

Out of this lake there is no known outlet. At the foot of it and for a mile or so below there is the dry course of what was once a river. But this bed is dry and there is neither sight nor sound of water in or near it. After about a mile, a trickle of water makes its appearance and within a comparatively short distance a river is once more flowing through the valley.

This is again the Maligne River, although from this point to the Athabasca, the volume of water is never as great as that which flows into Medicine Lake. A mile above the Athabasca River, the Maligne hurls itself down into a great canyon, hundreds of feet deep and, in places, less than a yard wide at the top.

London-Dublin Air Service

Would Cut Journey From Ten To

An air service between London and Dublin is the object of negotiations now in progress between Imperial Airways, Limited, and the Air Department of the Irish Free State. Passengers would fly from London to Liverpool in air expresses. At Liverpool they would change from land-plane to a 15-passenger flying-boat. The aerial journey should be accomplished in about four hours, compared with ten hours by boat and train.

Some people are proud of their past—probably because it is past.

Receives New Appointment



A. Ledingham who was recently appointed assistant general freight agent of Western Lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway with headquarters at Winnipeg. Mr. Ledingham, who, prior to his recent appointment, was city freight agent, joined the services of the Canadian Pacific in 1907, and has been identified with the freight department since that time. His first services were in the freight traffic bureau where he remained until 1917, when he was appointed chief clerk in the office of the assistant freight manager. In 1913 he was appointed contracting freight agent and city freight agent in 1916. His entire services have been with western lines of the company.

International Friendship

Exchange Of Visits Between Canada and United States Creates Good Feeling

The significance of the many recent exchanges of official and unofficial courtesies between Canada and the U.S. were enlarged on before the Canadian Club, Montreal, by Hon. William Phillips, United States Minister to Canada.

Mr. Phillips referred to the visit of Col. Lindbergh to Ottawa at the time of Canada's diamond jubilee celebration in July, the dedication of the peace bridge across the Niagara River in August, the erection and unveiling of the monument to United States citizens who fell while serving in the Canadian army during the war, in Arlington Cemetery, the laying of a wreath upon the altar of remembrance at Ottawa by himself, and the visits to Washington of the Governor-General and Lady Willingdon, and Premier King.

Mr. Phillips reminded his audience that these personal visits were to be returned in February by the United States Secretary of State, Hon. Frank B. Kellogg.

Saskatchewan Honey

Saskatchewan honey production has grown from 24,000 pounds in 1922 to 600,974 pounds in 1927, according to a report issued by the field crops branch of the provincial department of agriculture. The 1927 production was made up of 61,042 pounds of comb honey and 439,932 pounds of extracted honey.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 29

THE GROWING FAME OF JESUS

Golden Text: "The common people heard him gladly."—Mark 12:37.
Lesson: Mark 3:7-12; 6:53-66.
Devotional Reading: Isaiah 60:1-5, 8, 9.

Explanations and Comments

I. Why the Crowd Followed Jesus, 3:7-12.—Because of the hostility of Scribes and Pharisees, Jesus withdrew with his disciples to the Sea of Galilee. The opposition of the religious authorities was growing, and at the same time Jesus was becoming increasingly popular with the masses. Great crowds followed Him, for His fame had gone throughout the land. Crowds came from Galilee and from Jerusalem; from Idumea and beyond Jordan; from the region of Tyre and Sidon. One day when the pressure upon Him of the throng was great Jesus bade his disciples secure a boat in which He could take refuge. It was the fame of Jesus as a wonder-worker which drew them. They knew about his wonderful cures and many afflictions pressed upon Him to touch Him. Those afflicted with unclean spirits fell down before him crying, "Thou art the Son of God." He charged them not to make Him known. Popular enthusiasm was dangerous for His cause; it might lead to an outbreak which would hinder His work.

"What attracted the crowds? His power to heal? Yes. His sermons that were so easily understood? Yes. But above all it was Himself. It was His personality. It was the Christ that attracted the people. And isn't it true today that where Christ is held up to the people, there we do find the crowds, and there we find the Church taking her part in the life of the people?"

Find Germ Of "Moon Blindness"

May Be Possible To Produce Serum To Stop Disease

Discovery of the bacteria which is believed to cause "moon blindness" in horses, and which results in the death of many valuable animals, was announced recently by Dr. Edward C. Rosenow, of the Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minnesota. Speaking before the 29th annual meeting of the Society of American Bacteriologists, Dr. Rosenow declared that through tests and experiments he had found an organism which injected into animals, produced symptoms identical to this disease.

Dr. Rosenow said if further tests corroborated his findings, it should be possible to produce a serum to stop the spread of the disease.

Manitoba Industries

Last year 22 new industries began operations in Winnipeg and district and 21 existing industries in the city and its environs enlarged their plants. It is estimated that the total value of output of industrial plants in Manitoba in 1927, was about \$170,000,000.

The farthest north police station in the world is on Herschel Island on the Arctic Ocean, a post of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

There are men with whom an hour's talk will weaken one more than a day's fasting.

Many a reputation has been gained without merit and many a loss without fault.

LESSON No. 19

Question: Why is emulsified cod-liver oil so wonderful a food-tonic for young girls and women?

Answer: Because it abounds in nourishing factors that are particularly beneficial to people prone to anemia and other conditions due to malnutrition.

Keep your system vitamin-nourished—take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SAYS TRAINS ARE SAFER THAN AUTOS

Railways Are Not Dangerous Says Railway Official

"The most dangerous part of the machinery of transportation is the unit that holds the steering wheel of the automobile." So says W. Jones, of Montreal, Assistant to the Director of Safety and First Aid on the Canadian National Railways. Speaking in Winnipeg at the recent presentation of 150 certificates, vouchers, medallions and labels, as well as a number of special prizes to Canadian National employees who had won them through proficiency in First Aid work and home nursing, Mr. Jones declared that the system spent a good deal of money and energy in protecting people who neglected to protect themselves.

"Railways are not dangerous," said he. "It was once thought they were, and perhaps this was true, but today there is not a safer avocation in the world. We are highly organized and ready for any emergency. The danger of accidents comes from the general public, which is not yet educated away from its carelessness and recklessness."

"Among its employees the National system stimulates an interest in First Aid work, and I think I may say our department has succeeded in its efforts when I tell you that of the 93,000 on the system more than 37,000 are ready to give first aid to the injured promptly when the occasion demands it. And every year sees an increasing membership in the Canadian National branch of the St. John Ambulance Association."

"Next to First Aid, and perhaps even before it," said Mr. Jones, "is Safety First. This I call first aid to the uninjured." Some day we shall get the careless motorist to see that it is better to be safe than sorry."

Do Not Eat Turkey

Little Demand in New Zealand For This Fowl

There are about 77,000 turkeys in New Zealand (or were at a recent census) according to a report contained in the National Poultry, Butter and Egg Bulletin. There is little demand for this fowl and that is the main reason why the local producers, states Trade Commissioner Julian D. Foster, in a report to the Department of Commerce. New Zealand gobblers generally cost from \$3.50 to \$6.00, according to weight; hens cost about \$2.40 and younger birds from \$1.70 upwards. New Zealanders are surely missing something besides winter at Christmas.

A "dime" was originally a tenth of a man's earnings paid at church dues.

A California hatchery has an output of three million chicks a year.

HEART WAS SO WEAK Had to Stay in Bed

Mrs. F. Wilson, Leithbridge, Alta., writes: "My heart was very weak, and I had to stay in bed for five weeks with it."

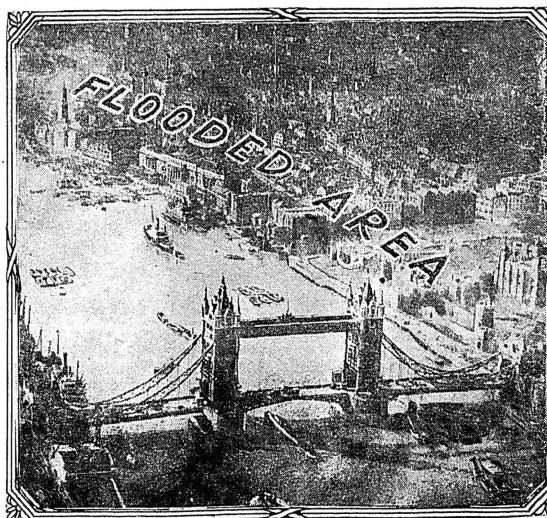
"My aunt advised me to take



as she had taken them with good results after a very long illness. "I took them and some time after a doctor came to examine me for life insurance and he said there was nothing wrong with my heart."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

View of London District Where Thames Floods Caused Much Suffering



Old London from Canning Town in the east to Hambermouth in the west, for a large distance on both sides of the Thames, was covered by its banks. Intense suffering was entailed in the crowded poorer sections in the east end, while many famous buildings such as the Tower of London and Lambeth Palace were inundated. In the above photo a section of the flooded area is shown. In the foreground is Tower Bridge leading to the Tower of London where soldiers were mustered to guard the crown jewels. Beyond the bend in the river is the Victoria Embankment over which the water poured like a waterfall.

U.F.A. MAY SPLIT WITH COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE

Calgary.—Early severance of relations between the United Farmers of Alberta and the Canadian Council of Agriculture loomed as a possible development in the passing of a resolution at a session of the United Farmers of Alberta convention, following presentation and acceptance of a report on the year's activities of the council.

The resolution, which was introduced at the suggestion of H. W. Wood, president of the U.F.A., instructs the executive of the organization to prepare a report containing recommendations as to the future relationship with the Canadian Council of Agriculture and to reveal its findings at the annual convention of the organization next year.

This recommendation was submitted as a substitute for another resolution which urged the immediate creation of a committee with powers to enter into negotiations with other provincial farmers' organizations, in an effort to bring into being a new central body.

Following brief discourses by a number of delegates in which the merits and shortcomings of the Council of Agriculture were set forth, Mr. Wood was appealed to for advice.

The president admitted that to counsel the organization on a question which involved the reputation or the "tearing down" of another agency was a serious task.

"Personally I don't think the Canadian Council of Agriculture has produced the results most of us anticipated," Mr. Wood declared, "and I believe this is due to the fact that certain commercial organizations are connected with it. I very much doubt whether that is the primary cause. I am more inclined to believe it may have something to do with its personnel."

"I made up my mind about three years ago that the council could not be of sufficient benefit to the movement to warrant my attendance at its meetings," Mr. Wood added.

The veteran leader warned the delegates it would be better to leave things untouched rather than to precipitate the movement into greater confusion.

Served In South Africa

Duke Of Richmond Dies At Home In England

London.—Charles Henry Gordon-Lennox, Duke of Richmond and Gordon, and aide-de-camp to King George, died at his home, Godswold House, Chichester, after a brief illness. He was 82 years old.

The Duke of Richmond and Gordon served as aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria, King Edward and King George. He was a former member of parliament and was a colonel in the Sussex regiment. He was Lord Lieutenant of Elgin and Banff, and had been chancellor of Aberdeen University since 1917.

He served in the South African War and was mentioned in despatches.

Television Established

London.—Television already has been successfully established between London and New York, according to L. G. Hutchinson, director of the Baird Television Company. Prior to sailing on the Aquitania for New York, Mr. Hutchinson announced secret experiments had been in progress for six weeks and that recently "contact" with New York was made on several occasions, it being possible to see the faces and hands of individuals, although the features were indistinct.

Would Safeguard Public

Toronto.—That definite results followed United States legislation prohibiting the sale of eye-glasses by unqualified persons, was the statement of Dr. Leo Meyer, president of the Association of Optometrists of America, speaking to the Ontario Association here. He advocated that Canadian colleges make attempt to have similar measures adopted as a safeguard for the public as well as a benefit for qualified opticians.

Millions For Manitoba

Winnipeg.—More than \$120,000,000 came to the province of Manitoba from the field crops for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1927, according to the annual report of the department of agriculture placed before the legislature by Hon. A. Prefontaine, Minister of Agriculture.

W. N. U. 1717

Spies Are Convicted

Two Men Are Sentenced In Britain For Espionage

London.—An Old Bailey jury convicted two men of trafficking in British official military secrets in the interests of Soviet Russia and dealt a heavy blow to what the prosecution termed "a dangerous spy organization operating against the safety of Great Britain."

Wilfrid Thomas McCartney, variously described as an Englishman and as an Irish-American, and George Hanson, a youthful German, were sentenced to ten years' penal servitude each on their conviction.

McCartney was accused of being the chief spy and Hanson his aide, in obtaining and communicating information useful to opponents of Great Britain in warfare. While admitting that not all those engaged in the espionage organization had been trapped, Attorney-General Hogg declared the activities of the arrested men had been halted before material damage could be done to the country.

Summing up, the Lord Chief Justice said the accused had been convicted of "terrible offences" and denounced them for trafficking in official secrets for gain, uninspired by any thought of serving their own countries.

Want More Prize Money

Would Have Exhibition Boards Boost Prizes For Short-horns

Regina.—Calling upon the Saskatchewan and Regina exhibition boards to increase the prize money for the Short-horn classes at the two summer fairs, delegates to the annual meeting of the Sask. Short-horn Club here expressed appreciation at what had been done for them in the past. It was with the desire to encourage the small breeder to show at these summer fairs, that the boards will be asked to increase the money prizes for Short-horns bred and owned within the province.

Jorn Brandt, Edenwold, was re-elected as president, with Mr. A. G. Hopkins, Sutherland, as vice-president, and Chas. Hariton, Belle Plaine, as secretary.

Reports from the secretary and president indicated that the club is increasing in numbers, and that there is a greater interest in the breed being developed in the province.

No annual sale will be held this coming fall, as it has been found that weather conditions prevent a large number of breeders attending.

May Study At Scotland Yard

Winnipeg.—The Provincial Government and the city of Winnipeg are considering sending some senior officers of the provincial and city police forces to England to take advantage of a special course of instructions to be given at Scotland Yard at the invitation of Old Country authorities.

Beer By The Glass

Toronto.—The Ontario Legislature will open in three weeks, and, according to The Toronto Star, it is possible the question of sale of beer by the glass may be a live issue at the session.



STUDYING MARKETS IN EUROPE

Farmers and others interested in agriculture in all parts of Canada are members of the Canadian National Railways Farmers' Marketing tour of Europe which is being spread over January and part of February. Of the 68, more than 40 were from Western Canada. This photograph is of a portion of the party which left Winnipeg, and includes Ernest Hoyer, Victoria, B.C., vice-president of the British Columbia Dairyman's Association; Herbert Scott, district agriculturist of the Alberta Government, Sedgewick,

MANY WESTERN MATTERS ARE TO BE DEALT WITH

Ottawa.—Western matters will have considerable prominence in the legislation of the forthcoming session of parliament. There will be a large additional vote for the Hudson's Bay Railway and if the anticipated agreement is reached regarding the pooling of Saskatchewan, legislation may be required, although it may be effected by order-in-council. In any event, the subject will be before the House.

Alberta and British Columbia also figure in the sessional program and in legislation defining the boundaries of national parks in Alberta. An agreement on long standing points of dispute will be sought.

The re-survey of boundaries made in the last few months paves the way. The fundamental interest in the parks which the Dominion proposes to retain will be the scenic beauty leaving to the province the water powers and minerals to a large degree. The Dominion Government is willing to exclude Spray Lakes and other powers from the parks, providing it is guaranteed against future claims by the province respecting any mineral deposits which may be incidental to the essentially scenic portions of the domain. In other words, it is proposed to establish a new boundary and exclude the villages, water powers and the known mineral deposits, providing the title to the remainder is left inviolate in the Dominion. An agreement along these lines is probable. The resources to be excluded would be held by the Government until such time as the resources generally are returned.

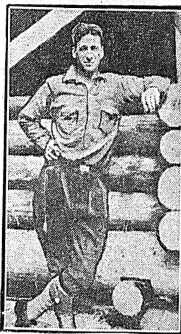
Meanwhile, in regard to the land question, there are no new developments. Conferences on the subject last week between Premiers King and Brownlee are expected to result in a pronouncement one way or the other, when the latter has consulted his colleagues. The Dominion Government is desirous of having the constitutional issue finally determined, after which it is prepared to return the resources, but difficulty has been encountered in getting the case before the Privy Council without some new intervention. The obstacle arises from the annual procedure of the federal government appealing a judgment in its own favor.

In regard to British Columbia's case for better terms, a report from Mr. Justice Martin is awaited. The hearing has made it pretty clear that if the lands sought are returned it will not be in recognition of a legal claim but as a matter of equity.

Preparing For British Election

London.—Political circles are very much interested in a rumor that a general election is planned by the Conservative party organizers for the end of this year. The attitude of the Liberal and Labor parties is "Be Prepared." Both parties, therefore are busily engaged in preparing for the election.

WAS WAR ACE



Capt. F. J. Stevenson, war air ace, and member of the Ontario Provincial Corps, who crashed to death at The Pas, Man., when his plane nosedived into the street.

Asks For Wider Powers

Regulations Governing Soldier Cases Not Flexible Enough

Toronto.—As a result of the report of Col. A. T. Hunter, on his recent investigation into the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment here and in Hamilton, London, Ottawa, and Montreal, the minister, Hon. Dr. J. H. King, will ask Parliament to grant him wider powers in dealing with the cases of the veterans, said the Globe recently.

At the present time, it is said, the regulations are not flexible enough, so that in certain exceptional cases hardship is undergone by veterans.

Manitoba Will Adopt Immigration Scheme

Bringing Boys From England For Placement On Farms

Winnipeg.—The British boy immigration scheme has been adopted by the Manitoba provincial government and about 50 lads will be brought here this year for placement on farms in the province, Hon. A. Prefontaine, Minister of Immigration, has announced.

Temporarily, the boys will be placed at Manitoba Agricultural College where they will receive training to accustom them to farm work.

New Ruling At Ottawa

Fee Of \$25.00 Now Charged All Parliamentary Agents

Ottawa.—Before a parliamentary agent can appear before the House of Commons to promote or oppose any private bill or petition, he must pay a fee of \$25 and secure the express sanction of the Speaker of the House. This is contained in a new ruling. Now there are nearly 30 such measures on record and proponents and antagonists alike, aside from members of the House will have to conform.

Liverpool Greeted

Canadian Farmers

Miss Cora Hind Replied To Address For Visitors

Liverpool.—The touring Canadian farmers spent 48 hours visiting Liverpool, Birkenhead and other points on the Mersey River, and their visit created considerable interest here.

One Liverpool paper says of them: "They are dressed like Englishmen in their Sabbath best, except for a few who give distinction to the party by wearing fur coats."

The farmers were welcomed on the city exchange by President Barker, who assured them that Canada's wheat graded as reliably as a bank note.

Miss Cora E. Hind, Winnipeg, replied for the visitors in an address that was replete with information about the Dominion's resources, advantages and progress.

The visitors were received at the city hall by the Lord Mayor, Mrs. Margaret Beavans. Short speeches were made by many of the leaders in Liverpool's great commodity handling business. Conferences were held in the fruit and general produce exchanges. The party visited the Liverpool Cattle Market, which, after 20 years' building, only a part has been completed and the complete construction of which may occupy a century.

GRADING SYSTEM FOR WHEAT IS UNDER REVIEW

Calgary.—Following a debate during which every phase of the question of grain grading was explored, the United Farmers of Alberta, in convention here, by an overwhelming vote declared their opposition to the introduction of measures which might result in the lowering of the standard of Canadian wheat on the markets of the world.

Two resolutions were presented on grain grading. One advocated a division of grades to provide for increased moisture content, "tough A" testing from 14.4 to 15.5, and "tough B" from 15.5 to 17 per cent. It was suggested the spread in price be proportional. The other resolution asked the convention to petition the Government to empower the Canadian Board of Grain Commissioners to allow a certain amount of damaged grain to go into contract grades two and three Northern. Both resolutions were rejected.

Before consideration of these recommendations, the systems of grain inspection and grading now in vogue in Canada were explained in exhaustive detail by J. D. Fraser, chief of the western grain inspection division, and James Robinson, member of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

For nearly three hours the two officials were bombarded with questions from the floor of the convention. They were requested to show how grain standards were set, why grain from the same field produced wheat of varying grades, the benefits of drying, results of re-inspections, the effect of mixing on the reputation of the Canadian product, and answer a barrage of queries bearing upon the movement of wheat from the time it is shipped to the country elevator until it reaches the export market.

Claims were made that the important task of inspecting the wheat of the country was being placed in the hands of incompetent men who often proved to be "poor guessers." To overcome this objection it was urged inspectors be drawn exclusively from the agricultural population and not from the civil service.

Repeating, Mr. Fraser declared all inspectors were required to pass a rigid examination before appointment. Illustrating the difficulty in obtaining suitable men, he pointed out that from a recent list of 56 applicants only 12 had survived the test.

"Trading," Mr. Fraser added, "is primarily a matter of judgment. Naturally every man's judgment is not the same and wherever the human element enters, there is always the possibility of mistakes. In reaching classification of grain inspected, we are solely guided by the terms of the Canada Grain Act and our efforts at all times have been to reach some basis of uniformity."

Mr. Fraser repeated the increasing number of varieties of wheat being produced in the country. Fifteen years ago, he said, when the varieties were fewer, the grade of wheat had been considerably higher than at present. He expressed the opinion that half a dozen varieties would be quite sufficient.

BRITISH ENVOY AT OTTAWA IS IN PROSPECT

Toronto.—In the course of discussion with Mr. Mackenzie King, in Ottawa, this week, on various matters arising out of the last Imperial Conference, Right Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, British Secretary of State for the Dominions, expects to take up the suggestion for the appointment by the British government of a representative to be permanently resident in the Canadian capital and in close contact with the Canadian government in Imperial affairs.

"This office need not necessarily have a title as high sounding as High Commissioner, but he will be in a position to act as a sort of liaison officer for the British government," Mr. Amery said, and pointed out that the principle of such an appointment was considered at the last Imperial conference. It was decided by resolution that such a representation between Great Britain and the Dominions would be an excellent thing for the Empire.

Canada and other Dominions had their respective high commissioners already in London. It was left for future discussion to develop the program of appointments by the British government to the Dominion capitals.

At present the Jona Government had in South Africa an officer known as "Imperial Secretary," who dealt largely with affairs of the adjoining British dependency. In answer to a question, Mr. Amery said in no way would the appointment of such an official by the British government interfere with the position of the Governor-General. The Governor-General was the representative of the Crown. In no sense was he the representative of the British Government of the day. That was laid down clearly in the discussions of the Imperial conference. Not for a generation at least had any British government asked a Governor-General to interfere in local affairs of the government of a self-governing Dominion.

Higher Prices To Encourage Cattle Industry Said To Be Only

Montreal.—"A world shortage of hides and leather, which is approaching almost famine conditions in some countries, has created a trying and difficult situation for the boot and shoe industry," declared S. Roy Weaver, manager of the Shoe Manufacturers' Association of Canada, addressing a meeting here.

Mr. Weaver explained that world factors, entirely beyond the control of any country or any industry, have been responsible for the runaway hide and leather markets of recent months.

The speaker added that an increase of 15 per cent. or more in the prices of boots and shoes was necessary in order barely to cover the cost resulting from the big advance.

"There is no remedy for the present world shortage of cattle and hides except a period of higher prices, which will encourage the cattle industry in increased production," he added.

Re-Elected To Presidency

Calgary.—Unanimous demonstration of loyalty was accorded Henry Wise Wood in his re-election to the presidency of the United Farmers of Alberta for the third convention here. The candidature of the veteran leader was not opposed. Similarly the United Farmer Women of Alberta expressed their confidence in Mrs. R. B. Gunn, who despite protestations, was persuaded to accept the presidency of the U.F.W.A. for another year.

Survived Peculiar Accident

Quebec.—To fall into a manhole, while engaged in dumping snow, and to be carried through the city's sewerage system from upper town to lower town, a distance of about one mile, later to be emptied into and rescued from the St. Charles river was the experience of J. Bernard, a corporation employee here. The extent of Bernard's injuries have not yet been ascertained.

Would Be a City

Regina.—Formal petition for the incorporation of the town of Yorkton as a city—the eighth in Saskatchewan—has been received by Hon. S. J. Latte, minister of municipal affairs. The petition was signed by Mayor A. C. Stewart and Town Clerk F. J. Pilkington, and accompanied by the usual fee of \$250. The application will receive the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Syracuse, N.Y., has had no deaths from smallpox in 37 years.

A Bright Outlook For Dairying

Market For Dairy Products Developing In United States

While the Old Country has been looked upon as the principal market for export dairy products, the experience of the past few years would indicate that it is shifting in the direction of the United States. During the past fiscal year, which ended with March, 1927, the United States took practically one-third of our total exports of dairy products including cheese, milk, and cream. This is an increase of about 22 per cent. since 1919. Addressing the Western Ontario Dairywomen's Association at their annual meeting held in London recently, Dr. J. A. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, pointed out that the proportion will be considerably larger during the present fiscal year. The increase is particularly noticed in regard to cream, which is crossing the American boundary not only from Quebec and Ontario farms, but also from the province of Manitoba. Concluding his address, Dr. Ruddick said: "It looks to me as though Canadian producers are very favorably situated with the great world's market within easy reach in the United Kingdom, and with the largest consuming country in the world next door, a country which is rapidly increasing its imports and which must pay a premium on the world's price in order to fill its requirements. I do not know of any other important dairying country occupying such an enviable position."

Alberta's Big Wheat Crop

'Rain Is Made That Alberta Produced More Wheat Last Year Than Saskatchewan'

It is contended that Alberta has now, for the first time in history, raised a larger wheat crop than Saskatchewan. The latest estimate of the North-West Grain Dealers' Association, as furnished by the Sanford Evans Statistical Service at Winnipeg, shows that in 1927 Alberta had 7,275,000 acres of wheat, which, at the average yield of 27.4 bushels, gives a total of 199,246,000 bushels. Saskatchewan, with 10,098,000 acres, at an average yield of 17 bushels per acre, raised 186,976,000 bushels. According to this estimate Alberta's wheat crop is 12,400,000 bushels greater than Saskatchewan's.

Egg Production Increases

Canadian People Eating 25 Per Cent. More Eggs Than Formerly
The hen population of Canada is in a decidedly healthy condition, according to official reports laid before the sixteenth annual convention of the Canadian Produce Association, at Montreal.

Egg production in Canada has grown by leaps and bounds in recent years, it was announced by the president, H. B. Clemens, Toronto. This increase meant increased flocks of new chicks. Canadian people, moreover, were eating 25 per cent. more eggs than they were five or six years ago. The only problem, the president said, appeared to be that of exports.

Saskatchewan Coal

Expect That Production Will Reach 300,000 Tons This Year

Saskatchewan's output of coal will this year probably exceed 300,000 short tons, according to the latest report of the Federal Department of Trade and Commerce. During the first nine months of 1927, the output of coal in this province reached 256,951 tons, or about two per cent. of the total output of the Dominion. Saskatchewan has between 400 and 500 men employed in the coal mines. During September there were 112 surface workers and 323 underground men.

She—"You have a magnetic personality."
He—"Maybe so. But I don't draw a big salary."



"If only you would moderate your expenditure you would become rich."
"True. I wish I had thought of that before I asked you to have a drink with me."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

W. N. II. 1717

Alfalfa Growing On Range Lands

Forage Crop To Supplement Native Vegetation

At the present time many ranchers on the range lands of southwestern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta are faced with the alternative of either disposing of a portion of their live stock or growing some forage crop to supplement the native vegetation. In most cases the latter course has been adopted with the result that the production of forage crops has now become a definite problem in the ranching areas. To aid in the solution of this problem the Dominion Department of Agriculture has published a circular on the "Production of Alfalfa On Range Lands Of Saskatchewan and Alberta." It is pointed out in the circular that while the greater part of the range lands are too dry for the successful cultivation of many forage plants, most ranches have at least a small area which is more favorably located with regard to moisture than the rest of the land. Sometimes these areas permit of irrigation from a nearby stream. In some places the water table is near enough to the surface for deep-rooted plants such as alfalfa to take advantage of the sub-irrigation offered. On any of these areas alfalfa can usually be grown to advantage. The circular, which may be obtained from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, gives concise information on the growing of this valuable forage plant.

Boon For Glove Sellers

People Can Purchase Old Ones In London Store

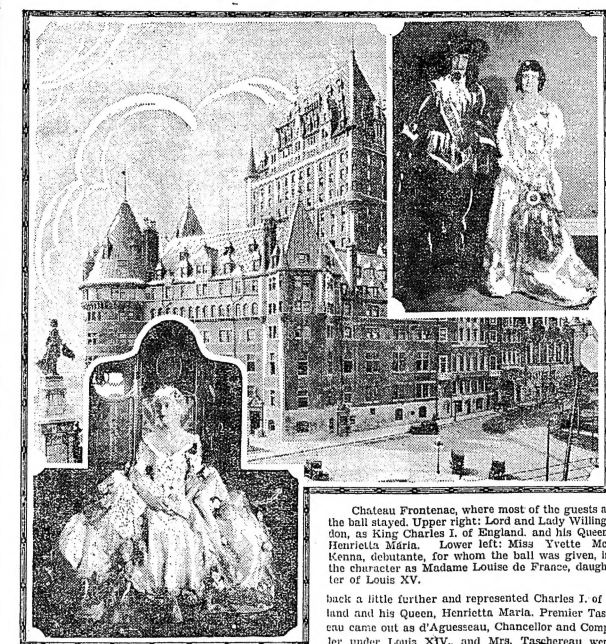
So many right hand gloves are lost in the London underground regularly that a business has grown up where old gloves may be purchased to match the remaining one. Forty thousand gloves were left in the underground and tube trains during the last twelve months.

Umbrellas figured next in the figures announced by the "palace of carelessness," as the house where lost articles are assembled is called. There were 12,000 umbrellas and 500 canes. The lost articles are kept six months, and, if not claimed, are sold.

Fisheries Leading Position
Canada's fisheries carried on in the waters of two oceans, the Atlantic and the Pacific, and upon a system of great lakes and inland waters, stand in both quantity and value among the leading fisheries of the world.

Music printed on dark green paper, with the notes and staff in white, is being used to reduce eye strain.

Recreating Old France at Quebec



In one of the most colorful and striking functions ever put on in this continent, it was reserved for the old city of Quebec to rediscover herself in the historic ball recently given in the two halls of the Legislative Assembly in the Ancient Capital. Although four hundred years of costumes and personalities were covered by the ball, it was the eighteenth century that was most prominently featured and it was mainly French historical characters who were shown. Louis XIV., "le Roi Soleil," was impersonated by the Hon. N. Perdonne, Lieutenant-Governor of the province; Lord and Lady Willington went

Anticipates Large Population

Extension In Mining Activities Means Growth For Dawson

The past season in Dawson has been the most active in ten years and it is predicted that within two or three years, owing to increased mining activity, there will be a larger population there than during the boom days of the late nineties, when gold was first discovered in the Klondike.

Every man who could swing a pick and shovel was working in the Yukon district during the past summer, and, as a consequence, they have money enough to buy their winter's outfit and finance them to the spring, when they will be able to resume mining.

United States interests are quietly acquiring numerous gold and silver claims in the Mayo-Keno Hill area and important developments are anticipated in that field soon.

While most of the mining in the Yukon country, so far as production is concerned, is in the hands of a few big corporations and the placer operations are carried on largely by dredger, it is expected more independent operators than ever will be in the field next year.

A Satisfactory Ration

Used Silage and Out Straw For Fatening Lambs

To compare the value of hay and a combination of straw and corn silage for fattening lambs, a test was recently carried out at the Brandon, Manitoba, Experimental Farm. The lambs used in the experiment were divided into two lots, one lot being fed hay and a grain ration made up of equal parts of oats and barley, fed at the rate of 1½ pounds per animal per day, while the other lot was fed the same grain ration in conjunction with out straw and silage.

The results of the experiment show that silage and out straw together with a small grain allowance make a satisfactory ration for fattening lambs. The lambs fed hay made somewhat larger gains than the others but the cost of feed per pound of gain was 40 per cent. higher.

Mother-in-Law—"The doctor said I was all run down and needed strychnine as a tonic. Now, I don't want to take too much. How big a dose do you recommend?"

Son-in-Law (hopefully)—"I wouldn't take more than a teaspoonful to begin with."

It takes 1608 days for light from Alpha Centauri, the nearest star, to reach the earth.

Deplores Passing Of Personal Physician

Rural Districts Would Feel It More Than Cities

In a speech before the National Clinical Congress, which was held at New Haven, Dr. Morris Fishbein deplored the passing of the personal physician. Under existing conditions, he said, the skilled practitioner and the specialist are being transformed into medical machines, while the advantages of our modern hospital system tend to become out-weighted by the depersonalization of the patient.

Dr. Fishbein might have extended his remarks to apply to the country doctor. Even more than the city, the passing of personal physicians would be a cause for the deepest regret in our rural districts. Yet there is a tendency in this direction. It is hard for country districts to get doctors who measure up to the standards which they rightfully demand, for the type of man who used to be content with a country practice is being drawn into the city, lured there, not only by hope of fame and fortune, but also by the opportunities for advancement in the practice of his profession.

It is a problem which has already awakened the concern of the American Medical Association.

The country doctor, driving day and night on his long rounds in all kinds of weather, has always been a romantic figure of American life. He is often the outstanding member of his community, friend and adviser to all his neighbors as well as their physician. He is a man whom the country cannot afford to lose. Certainly some means should be found to attract physicians to a service so vital to our National well-being.

Beet Growing Expands

Alberta Farmers Are Favoring Beet Production More Strongly Than Ever

Taber-Barnwell beet growers have, after considering every phase of the beet industry, gone on record in favoring beet production more strongly than ever. As a result of crop-sharing contracts many settlers have made homes in the best-growing districts permanently for the purpose of raising beets and assisting in the harvesting. Alberta farmers are appreciating more each year the feed value of pulp and molasses to livestock and the demand for these by-products is very strong with every available ton of beet pulp being bought up by beet growers.

The boundary line between the United States and Mexico is 1,744 miles long.

MAY BECOME BIG INDUSTRY

Development Of Reindeer In Alaska Would Bring Canada Large Revenue

Acroplanes are now being used to herd vast numbers of reindeer in the big Arctic stock farms, according to Ralph Lomen, pioneer of the reindeer industry in Alaska.

"It's a new idea and it's not being practiced regularly, but herding by acroplanes seems feasible," said Mr. Lomen. "Our head herdsman went out recently and in two hours accomplished as much as would otherwise have required a week's work of seven men."

There is room for 12,000,000 reindeer in the Northern tundras of Canada, in the opinion of Mr. Lomen, who added that such a vast herd would be worth \$50,000,000. "It could be done in fifty years," he said. "If Canada started now, in a very modest way."

"Up in Alaska we have room for about 4,000,000 head and we hope to have that number within ten years," said Mr. Lomen. "That will mean an annual revenue for our company of close to \$20,000,000."

"Development of the reindeer on a big scale in Canada would be a tremendous thing for the Dominion," he said. "Besides utilizing waste land it would provide employment for the nomadic Eskimo tribes and give the country a steady revenue from a vast territory that at present contributes little to the nation's prosperity."

"Canada is also fortunately located to export the meat to various parts of the Empire. There would be no competition in this vast market, as the Alaskan producers sell their entire product in the United States. Reindeer meat is not sold in competition with beef, mutton and other standard meats, but as a supplement to the diet. It has been introduced into England from Norway, but not in large quantities."

"Reindeer," continued Mr. Lomen, "are the world's oldest domestic animal and are believed to have come from central China. They were introduced into Alaska to provide food and clothing for the Eskimo, and they have been an important factor in improving his morale. Today many Eskimos earn a good living as herdsmen, or operate small herds of their own."

Old Custom Passing

Indian Weddings At Frontier Post Are Becoming Modern

Albert Bay, B.C., is one of the few places in Canada where weddings are still carried out by the Indian inhabitants in accordance with the ancient ritual of pre-palace days. Such a ceremony was held recently when Flora Alfred, daughter of Moses Alfred, married James Sewed, of Village Island.

But today the wedding ceremonies are largely intermixed with Christian rites and about all that remain of the old marriage service are the dances. The festivities opened with two or three Indian dances. The first one was danced by the mother of the groom in front of the bride. This was a dance of gratitude, supposedly to signify the women's pleasure at receiving the bride into the tribe.

Even the dances seldom form a part of the Indian wedding nowadays. The picturesque features of the old-time ceremony have been banished almost entirely. In place of the potlatch fires and feasting there was a six-piece orchestra led by the village schoolmaster and a six-tier wedding cake.

Buying More Canadian Cattle

More than \$500,000 worth of cattle from the farms of the province of Alberta were exported to the United States between July 1st and November 30, 1927, according to the report of the American Consul at Calgary. The shipments include some 12,000 head, comprising stockers, feeders and butcher cattle. The American markets at the present time are very inviting to stockmen in Western Canada and shipments have shown greater activity during the past six months than in any similar period since 1922.

First Aerial Taxi Woman

Great Britain's first aerial taxi-woman has just passed the tests for a pilot's certificate, and she is now ready to take fares anywhere for \$12 an hour. Her name is Siele O'Brien, and she is the daughter of Sir Timothy O'Brien. Her aerial taxi, which is her own property, is a light Moth.

Sweet Young Visitor—"The young man I was just talking to told me he was one of the stockholders of the ranch."

Ranch Foreman—"That's right, miss. He's the guy that holds the sheep while the boys shear 'em."

A satisfactory system of paving in France is hollow square blocks of cast iron, embedded in concrete.

Runs Into Millions

Experts Have Figured Up Yearly Waste In England

Experts have been busy showing us how much money we waste in a year, says an English writer. Starting with cigarettes, they tell us that out of a population of over forty millions, at least ten million men and women smoke on an average ten cigarettes a day, and waste not less than one-fifth of each cigarette. Thus an equivalent of twenty million cigarettes is wasted daily. At a cost of one shilling for twenty, the yearly waste is nearly £18,000,000.

The habit of putting salt on the side of the plate instead of sprinkling it on food means that one spoonful in two is wasted. As practically all the inhabitants of the British Isles use table salt there is a yearly loss of 50,000 tons, worth £3,000,000.

Waste in matches is amazing. Quite three-quarters of the wood used in the manufacture remains unburnt. Assuming that no more than ten million people each use two boxes a week, approximately 1,000 tons are scrapped every year. If the wood were collected, it might prove invaluable in the manufacture of useful products such as oxalic acid and paper pulp.

Amateur photographers throw away used hypo containing silver. One picture-making firm saves £375 a week on waste byps. What must be the amount wasted in hundreds of dark rooms in Britain every year?

Bargains Hoarded Fifty Years

Woman In England Kept Things Picked Up At Sales

A house in Hounslow, England, has been revealed by the death of its spinster owner to have been in possession of an assortment of oddments picked up during 50 years at bargain sales.

Miss Hannah Baldwin, who owned it, disappointed in love in early life, lived in seclusion there for half a century, seemingly finding her only solace in attending sales and purchasing anything which took her fancy. As a result the house became a storehouse of miscellaneous articles, many of them of value. What must be the amount wasted in hundreds of dark rooms in Britain every year?

With only a few square feet of floor space left to move about, she had lived for years without a fire and with a hard wooden chair for a couch. Her bed was buried beneath a weight of remnants, and her fireplace hidden by incredible quantities of household oddments—collected in the hope that they would one day prove of use. They were never used nor worn, after fifty years, they are out of date.

Raising Of Bacon Hogs

Improvement Found In Quality Of Bacon Hogs In 1927

In a recent statement issued by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, concerning the present situation of the live stock industry, it is pointed out that in spite of the present general depression of the world's swine and bacon trade there was a continued marked improvement in the type and quality of hogs sold off farms in Canada in 1927. A feature of the live stock movement in the year just closed was a very appreciable increase in the production of bacon hogs. The general situation is therefore quite encouraging in that it proves the capacity of our swine industry to flourish even during a period of market depression. To no small extent this continued improvement in the industry is due to the work done by the Federal Department of Agriculture in promoting the raising of bacon hogs among farmers in all parts of the country where hog growing can be successfully carried on.

Prince Is Expert Skater

The Westminster Gazette, in a dispatch from Melton Mowbray, says the Prince of Wales showed his democratic spirit when he bought a pair of skates from a local shop and joined the crowd of skaters on the Stapleford Park lake. His excellent skating attracted attention a long time before the crowd recognized him.



"Modern painting is easy enough. The only real trouble is to find out what to call a picture when it is finished!"—Dorbarbar, Berlin.

Enjoying Holiday In California

The following letter has been received from Mr. H. T. Lensegraf, who is spending the winter in California:

January 17, 1928
Editor Chinook Advance:

We received a copy of your paper today, for which we thank you, and we wish you to continue sending the paper regularly to us while we are in California. We like to get the home news. We are enjoying the change in climate, having seen evidence of frost only one morning since we came here, although we are in the northern and most productive part of the state. Oranges and lemons hanging on the trees are in evidence. Many of them are not picked and are allowed to fall to the ground each year. Over 1,000 carloads of oranges are marketed in this part of the state before an orange is picked around Los Angeles. Canning peaches, yielding as much as 20 tons per acre, are grown in abundance, also raisin grapes, prunes, beans, rice, pears, olives, walnuts, almonds, etc. The many miles of paved roads permit us to see and enjoy the variety of country scenery and climate for which California is noted.

We are spending the winter in the old gold-mining area. The deepest gold mines in the world are in operation near here. Dredgers costing half a million dollars each are taking out \$10,000,000 worth of gold per annum within fifteen miles of this town. Small grain (oats, barley and winter wheat) is raised here, but the yield is light and the grade very much poorer than grain produced in Alberta. Hitherto all grain has been handled in sacks, but the farmers are changing to the less laborious and more economical method of handling grain in bulk, as has been done in Alberta for 20 years. Large flocks of sheep are wintered in the valleys and pastured in the mountains during the summer months.

With best wishes from Mrs. Lensegraf and myself,

Yours very truly,
H. T. Lensegraf.

Red Cross Seeks Information
Re. The Blind In Alberta

A request has been received by this paper from the Red Cross Society, 408 Civic Building, Edmonton, that we obtain for them the names and postal addresses of all those in our district who have the misfortune to be blind.

The statistics thus obtained are for the use of the Society for the Blind, who hope to get in touch with all blind people in the Province. We shall be glad to co-operate with both the Red Cross and the Society for the Blind, and trust that our readers will make an effort to do their part also.

The Red Cross asks that anyone knowing the name of a blind man, woman, or child living in Alberta (Not ex-soldiers) should report the same to their head quarters at 408 Civic Building, Edmonton. Kindly assist the efforts of these societies by giving the matter your immediate attention, and it is hoped that all names and addresses will be written in a clear handwriting, preferably in printed letters.

One swallow does not make a spring, but two butterflies seem to point to the fact that winter must be nearly over. The first butterfly of the Calgary season was discovered some time ago, and now Mrs. M. Hobson, of 319 Thirteenth Ave. east, says the second has visited her. She was surprised to see a yellow butterfly sail through her kitchen window Thursday afternoon, and she immediately rang up The Herald to tell the glad news.—Calgary Herald.

Here and There

Saint John—Almost 200 new Danish colonists were added to the settlement of New Denmark in the course of the past year, and the population of the colony is now 800. Colonists are prospering and a further increase in activity is expected in 1928.

Morris Ackerman, acknowledged as one of the leading authorities on fishing and hunting in this continent, urges protection and a close season for great northern pike, gray trout and doré in Ontario and reduction of number allowed to be caught in a day below the figure of four specimens now permitted. Otherwise depletion will cause heavy loss in diminished tourist traffic.

French-Canadian folk songs are becoming more and more popular as was shown by the recent recital at the Jacob Sleeper Hall, Boston, addressed by J. Murray Gibson and illustrated by songs by Charles Marchand, well-known singer of French-Canadian songs. Boston University students and many members of the Canadian Club and of Boston Musical societies attended the recital.

Ottawa—A shipment of six bacon type pure-bred swine from Canadian farms to New Zealand has recently been made. Three of the hogs were Canadian type Berkshires from Ridgetown, Ontario, and were prize winners at the Royal Fair. The other three were Tamworths from Ontario and Quebec breeders. This is the first year that hogs have been imported into New Zealand from North America since 1916. Other shipments are expected to follow shortly.

The annual dog-racing classic—the Eastern International Dog-Sled Derby—will again be run in Quebec City, February 20-22 next under the auspices of the Winter Sports association of that city. It will cover 120 miles in the three days and already some of the best known mushers in the United States and Canada are entered for the race which carries a cash prize of \$1,000 and custody for a year of a handsome gold cup.

Calgary—More than \$500,000 worth of cattle from the farms of the province of Alberta were exported to the United States between July 1st and November 30, 1927, according to the report of the American Consul at Calgary. The shipments include some 12,000 head, comprising stockers, feeders and butcher cattle. The American markets at the present time are very inviting to stockmen in Western Canada and shipments have shown greater activity during the past six months than in any similar period since 1922.

Canadian Pacific Express, railway and steamships and finally an airplane were employed to carry two boxes of roses from Brampton, Ont. to Paris, France as a gift at Christmas. They were sent by Lt.-Col. J. B. Maclean of Toronto to Princess Carolyn de Faucigny-Lucinge and to Countess Odon d'Auterace and only the heavy snowfall that swept Great Britain at that time prevented them from being placed on these ladies' breakfast tables on Christmas morning. As it was, they arrived two days later, as fresh as though they had just been plucked.

Wheat Pool News

The contract for the construction of the new Alberta Wheat Pool terminal elevator at Vancouver has been let to the Northern Construction Co. Ltd., and J. W. Stewart. The elevator is to be completed by September 1, 1928.

The new Pool terminal will have a capacity of 2,500,000 bushels and will be the last word in elevator construction. It will have a fast handling workhouse, large unloading capacity, ample cleaning facilities, and dock galleries for berthing three boats simultaneously under the loading spouts.

When this new elevator is completed the Alberta Pool will have terminal facilities at the Pacific Coast of five and a half million bushels' capacity.

The combined capacity of all Pool terminals will reach a total of over thirty million bushels by next fall.

Chinook Junior Hockey Club drove over to Cereal last Saturday to try conclusions with the Juniors of that burg. The game resulted in a score of 2-0 in favor of Cereal.

J. W. BREDIN
Licensed Auctioneer

FOR DATES

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AUCTION SALE

The undersigned has received instructions to sell by public auction at Sec. 19, Tp. 26, Rge. 8, about 22 miles south-west of Chinook; Heathdale P.O., on

Saturday, Feb. 4

Commencing at 1 p.m.

4-year-old Gray Filly, coming 5, weight over 1600
4-year-old Gray Gelding, coming 5, weight 1500
9-year-old Gray Gelding, weight 1600
10-year-old Gray Gelding, weight 1300
10-year-old Black Gelding, weight 1300

Set of sleighs, 2 wagon boxes, 2 wagons, hay rack, McCormick 8-ft. binder and canvar, John Deere duck foot cultivator, 16 run single disc, 18 run double disc drill, mower and rake, Oliver sulky plow, 4-section lever harrows, 3 sets harness, Huldlog fanning mill, a few loads of oat sheaves and numerous other articles.

There will also be sold by public auction at Chinook, MONDAY, FEB. 6, at 3 p.m., a New Chevrolet Truck, No. 918, capacity 65 bus. This truck was bought from Jas. Maloney, Chevrolet agent, Youngstown, Oct. 6, 1927, and was only used a short time last fall, and can be seen at R. Vanhook's Barn, Chinook, up to time of sale.

TERMS - CASH

D. H. Dyall,
Auctioneer

D. E. Bell,
Clerk

L. A. Turcotte
Owner



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In this advance showing you will find the ultimate expression of automotive engineering and design. You will find a new standard by which every other automobile, large or small, low priced or expensive, will be measured.

Whatever you do, set aside sufficient time to visit this advance exhibition of the New Ford car at your local Ford Dealer's showroom on

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Sunday School 2 p.m.
Second and Fourth Sundays
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.
Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR RENT—Good house for rent. Apply at Advance Office.

FARM WANTED—Wanted, hear from owner good farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. 35-40

WANTED—To buy a good boar pig, not less than 185 lbs. S. A. Wilton, Rearville P.O., Sec. 5, Tp. 26, Rge. 7. 40

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2 C. W.	.48
3 C. W.	.44
No. 1 Feed	.42
Barley	
3 C. W.	.66
4 C. W.	.62
Feed	.60
Rye	
2 C. W.	.82
3 C. W.	.80
Flax	
1 N. W.	1.51
2 C. W.	1.46
3 C. W.	1.26
Butter	30-35
Eggs	35

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Physician and Surgeon, Cereal

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DR. HOLT
DENTIST

will be at the
Acadia Hotel, Chinook, Every
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